

Speaking (20 pts)

- A. Write four sentences giving bad/good/surprising news and saying sorry. Then, work with a partner. Say your sentences and respond to your partner's sentences. Use the Language for speaking box to help you.

LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING expressions for special occasions
Social occasions

Congratulations!

Good luck!

Happy birthday!

Cheers!

Showing interest

That's great! (after good news)

Really? (after surprising news)

Never mind. (to show that something is OK)

I'm sorry to hear that. (after bad news)

Example:

A I'm sorry, but I can't meet you tonight.

B Never mind.

A I've got a new job.

B Congratulations!

Listening (20 pts)

- B. ▷ Listen and choose the correct date.

1. a 1st January
b 3rd January
2. a 9th December
b 9th November
3. a 15th August
b 5th August
4. a September 2016
b September 2006
5. a 30th March
b 30th May
6. a 6th June 1993
b 6th June 1994

- C. ▷ Listen and underline present or past.

1. present / past
2. present / past
3. present / past
4. present / past
5. present / past

Writing/Grammar (25 pts)

- D. Complete the text using *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

The Brothers Grimm, Jacob and Wilhelm, ¹ _____, famous 19th century storytellers. They ² _____ both born in Hanau, Germany. Jacob ³ _____ born in 1785 and Wilhelm in 1786. There ⁴ _____ nine children in the family. After their father died, life ⁵ _____ very difficult. Jacob and Wilhelm ⁶ _____ rich, but with help from their mother's sister, they went to school. In 1805, they ⁷ _____ both students at the University of Marburg. It ⁸ _____ a small, but very famous university. The brothers ⁹ _____ good students. They ¹⁰ _____ interested in tales and started to collect them. Their first book, in 1812, ¹¹ _____ Children's and Household Tales. There were 86 stories in it. The stories ¹² _____ for children at first, but they loved them. Children's and Household Tales ¹³ _____ the only book that the brothers published, but it ¹⁴ _____ the most popular.



- E. Complete the sentences with the object pronouns in the box. There is one pronoun you do not need.

her him it me them us you

- 1 My father has got a tablet, but he can't use _____.
- 2 Our teacher is nice. She helps _____ a lot.
- 3 Lucia is my best friend. She calls _____ every day.
- 4 My son likes sport. I often play basketball with _____.
- 5 Anna's grandparents live near her flat. They sometimes visit _____ at the weekend.
- 6 Your brother isn't very friendly. He doesn't talk to _____ a lot.

F. Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verbs in (brackets).

1. The film _____ (finish) at 9.30.
2. My grandmother _____ (work) in that hospital.
3. _____ (they / be) at home on Wednesday?
4. I _____ (study) science at university.
5. Muhammed _____ (be) in Indonesia on holiday.
6. They _____ (play) tennis at 4 o'clock.
7. **A** Were you at that restaurant?
B No, I _____ (not be).
8. A famous artist _____ (paint) this picture.
9. I _____ (watch) that film on Saturday.
10. Frank and Diane _____ (not be) at the party

G. Write a biography of someone you know or someone famous. Use the Language for writing box to help you.

- Write 5-8 facts about their life, e.g. born in 1967.
- Put the facts in the correct order using sequencers.

LANGUAGE FOR WRITING use sequencers

- We use **then** and **after that** to show the order of events in a story.
I cleaned the house. (4-6 p.m.) I cooked dinner. (6-7 p.m.)
*I cleaned the house and **then/after that** I cooked dinner.*
- With more than two events we usually start a new sentence with **Then** or **After that**:
We visited my aunt. We helped her with the housework.
We watched a film on TV.
We visited my aunt and helped her with the housework.
***After that**, we watched a film on TV.*

Reading (20 pts)

H. Read the text. Match the pronouns 1-6 to the things and people A-F.

Computer scientist Alan Turing was born in London in 1912. When ¹ **he** was a child, Turing's parents were in India. Turing lived in the UK without ² **them**. Turing loved maths, and he studied ³ **it** at university. After university, he worked with a group of very clever people. In 1939 ⁴ **they** started to make a computer. They finished the computer in 1940, and ⁵ **it** changed the world for people today. ⁶ **We** have computers now because of Alan Turing's work.

- A. A Alan Turing 1
B. B maths —
C. C people today —
D. D Turing's parents —
E. E the computer —
F. F a group of people —

I. Read the information. Then complete the sentences with *was born* or *died*.

- Agatha Christie, writer, 15th September 1890 to 12th January 1976.
- Pedro Nel Gómez, painter, 4th July 1899 to 6th June 1984.
- Bruce Lee, actor, 27th November 1940 to 20th July 1973.
- Florence Nightingale, nurse, 12th May 1820 to 13th August 1910.
- Lev Yashin, footballer, 22nd October 1929 to 20th March 1990.

1. Florence Nightingale _____ in 1910.
2. Lev Yashin _____ in 1929.
3. Agatha Christie _____ on 15th September.
4. Pedro Nel Gómez _____ on 6th June.
5. Bruce Lee _____ when he was thirty-two.